

We continue to hold out hope that the Israelis and the Palestinians will be able to achieve the peace of the brave that has proven so elusive. We are confident that the United States will be a true partner for peace and help bring a 21st Century Marshall Plan of resources and hope to those who today carry a rage of desperation.

YUCCA MOUNTAIN REPOSITORY SITE APPROVAL ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 8, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this resolution to allow nuclear waste to be deposited at Yucca Mountain. And, I commend my colleague, Rep. SHELLEY BERKLEY, for her leadership on this issue.

The nuclear power industry and its White House allies are licking their chops at the prospect that Yucca Mountain will be approved as a dump site. They will try to sell this development as proof that the issue of nuclear waste has been solved. While the industry may claim that nuclear power and its waste are safe, the fact remains that Americans don't agree. They understand that nuclear waste management will continue to be a cause for concern even if the Yucca Mountain site is approved.

Burying radioactive nuclear waste is a bad idea . . . whether in Nevada or somewhere else. Aside from exposing Nevadans to the unknown effects of having radioactive waste in their backyard, the current plan will put our entire country at risk as waste travels through communities to reach the dump site. Accidents happen in every industry, but nowhere else are the consequences so severe, and so far-reaching as in the nuclear industry. The undeniable truth is that transporting waste over road or rail in order to bury it involves great, unjustifiable risks to human health and the environment. Even worse, the risks have only increased since September 11 as no one can deny that a traveling caravan of nuclear waste would be a prime terrorist target.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote against H.J. Res. 87.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE OF RICHARD REEVES

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 2002

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding public service of a good friend of mine, Richard Reeves. Richard has served on my hometown of Murfreesboro's City Council for 22 years, the last four years of which he served as mayor. Richard, however, has decided to retire from public service after a long and honorable career.

During his more than two decades on the City Council, Richard has helped guide the

Middle Tennessee city to prominence. Murfreesboro is home to a number of successful industries and one of the best universities in the nation, Middle Tennessee State University, my alma mater. Not only has the university flourished, but so has the city as a whole, with a population that has more than doubled in two decades. Richard can take credit for a lot of that success.

Despite his primary occupation as a successful businessman, Richard found time to serve Murfreesboro with distinction. He put in countless, and often thankless, hours helping city leaders make Murfreesboro a better place to live and work. Murfreesboro's quality of life is second to none. We have excellent schools, great parks—including the Stones River National Battlefield and Greenway—and good-paying jobs.

The people of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, could not have asked for a more dedicated public servant. His leadership and work ethic will be missed at City Hall. I cordially congratulate Richard on his distinguished career as a public servant and wish him well in future endeavors.

HONORING JOHN J. DIETZ OF METROPOLITAN NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. John J. Dietz of the Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County Public School System. He is leaving his position this month in order to move closer to his family in Michigan.

As Deputy Director and Executive for Business and Auxiliary Services with the school system, Dietz has guided the business and financial matters for the district since 1994.

He is widely known and respected for his honesty, good character, and his careful and conservative fiscal management, as well as his dedication to serving the community and the district's 69,000 students.

Dietz and his wife Wendy have both contributed greatly to the school district—he in administrative services, and she, as a Metro teacher. A history buff, he enjoys reading and researching the Civil War during his leisure time.

He will take a new position next month as business manager for the Rochester, Michigan public schools. Dietz is to be commended for his outstanding efforts on behalf of the citizens of the 5th Congressional District through his professionalism and integrity. May he enjoy success in all of his future endeavors.

HONORING GARY POWERS, JR. FOR HIS DEDICATION TO BRINGING THE COLD WAR MUSEUM TO NORTHERN VIRGINIA

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 2002

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay trib-

ute to Mr. Gary Powers, Jr. for his work and dedication to bringing the Cold War Museum to Northern Virginia. In honor of his father, Mr. Gary Powers, Sr., Powers spent years to not only gain deserved recognition for his father, but for all who defended the United States and her allies during the Cold War.

Powers' father, Mr. Gary Powers, Sr., was a Korean War veteran who, in the 1960s, worked for the Central Intelligence Agency. In 1960, he was shot down over the USSR while piloting a U-2 spy plane and was convicted of spying and confined to a Russian prison until exchanged for a captured Russian spy. He subsequently found employment as a helicopter pilot for television station KNBC in Los Angeles. He died on August 1, 1977 in the crash of his helicopter and was buried in Section 11 of Arlington National Cemetery.

In 1962, espionage became big news as the "U2 Incident" grabbed world headlines. Powers was shot down as he flew the U-2, designed for covert surveillance, over Soviet territory, sparking one of the biggest international crises of the Cold War. The U.S. demanded his safe return. The USSR wanted to know what he was doing up there in the first place.

Shot down on May 1, 1960, Powers was held in prison for 2 years until 1962, when he was exchanged for Soviet Col. Rudolf Abel in the most dramatic East-West spy swap ever to occur in Cold War Berlin. Powers stepped on to the eastern end of the Berlin's Glienicke Bridge spanning the River Havel on February 10, 1962. At the other end of the bridge stood Colonel Rudolf Abel, a heavily muffled Soviet master-spy, seized earlier by U.S. security agents after setting up a Red spy network in New York in the late 1950s.

At a precisely arranged signal, the two men strode on to the bridge, marching purposefully towards one another, Powers heading west, Abel east. In the middle of the bridge they passed each other silently, with barely a nod of their heads. That spy-swap operation was to be the forerunner of many such East-West prisoner exchanges to take place on the Glienicke Bridge over the next 27 years in Berlin.

Criticized when he returned to the United States for not ensuring the revolutionary plane was destroyed or killing himself with poison, Powers was cold-shouldered by his former employers at the Central Intelligence Agency and eventually died in 1977 at the age of 47 when a television news helicopter he was piloting crashed in Los Angeles.

On May 1, 2000, U.S. officials presented Powers' family with the Prisoner-of-War Medal, the Distinguished Flying Cross and the National Defense Service Medal during a ceremony held at the Beale Air Force Base, north of Sacramento, and home to the modern U.S. U-2 force. It marked the 40th anniversary of the incident.

Powers' son, Gary Powers Jr., spent years writing letters and holding meetings with officials to ensure this very deserved recognition took place. He saw the presentation of the medals as an important step in recognizing those who served their country during the Cold War. Powers wanted to make sure that his father was honored with the medals he deserved for being a prisoner of war, while at the same time ensuring those who served along with his father were recognized as well.

Powers, Jr., has devoted much of his time to seeing his father's memory honored, and